The Water State Concention, to not of State, Controller, &c. will assemble at Syracuse on Wednesday, Oct 6. It is to consist of one Delegate from each Assembly District in the State, to be cho by the Whig voters of such District in such manner as the County Committee shall direct.

State Temperance Convention .- A Con-

Editors of newspapers friendly to the cause are respectfully requested to give this notice an insertion in their respective papers.—By order State Central Committee, AZOR TABOR, Chairman.

We do not, and presume our readers will not, place much reliance on the accounts circulated in our City yesterday of two days' fighting between Gen. Scott's army and the Mexicans under the walls of their Capital, with a loss of 1,200 to 1,500 on our side and 5,000 to 6,000 on that of the Mexicane. The general facts that an action or two actions had taken place, and that the Mexicans were thoroughly beaten and constrained to sue for Peace, were already known; and whether these additional particulars are mere guess work fabrications of adventurous penny a liners or really an attempt to give form and consistency to rumors affoat in Vera Cruz at the latest dates, cannot yet be demeantime we will cherish the conviction that ne such wholesale butchery has marked the last struggle of the Mexicans for the defence of their Capital, and that our country will not be called to mourn a slaughter equaling that of all the previous battles in this war united.

We cannot doubt that Gen. Scott is now virtually master of the City of Mexico, and that some sort of secure a true and lasting peace will remain to be seen. Should a new revolution give power over ticipate that our Government, made wiser by the battle of this deplorable war has been fought, and that our new Congress will be greeted with the sheer deception. welcome tidings of Peace.

New-Hampshire-Ten Hour Law.

The Legislature of New Hampsbire, as our readafter the 15th inst ten hours' labor shall constitute a legal day's work, in the absence of an express agreement between the parties varying the terms. That we believe such a law eminently politic. they be Slaves by law in the new territority? that precisely ten hours should constitute a day's that eleven hours for the four months from May to in the embryo States, and it will take care of a August inclusive, counterbalanced by nine only for that follows. Say it shall not exist there prior to ember and the three succeeding months would engaged in Agricultural employments in this lati- step is everything. We demand that this odds be tale. This and the question of the precise number of hours are matters of detail; the vital principle pediency of a regulation and unmarrow of the beat us, they will have their way about it. Hours of Labor. That the usual day's work in many avocations, especially in the great manufactories, is generally too long, and that the exaction of twelve or thirteen hours' constant devotion to toil the year round is prejudicial to health and vigor, and often perilous to life, bas, we believe, been abundantly established. Why, then, should

such exaction be persisted in ? In cases of imperative necessity or imminent peril, like that which impels the fireman to expose himself to the fary of the elements through the day and night, this is of course justifiable; but in the factory, machine-shop, store, etc. the occasions where excessive labor is requisite are of rare oc

We are told, indeed, that working men can take twelve or thirteen usually required, there is noth legislation, the friends of Labor Reform cheerfully admit that if the change they seek can be effected But suppose the fact to be that the employers to have our works kept in motion twelve to want of employment that we shall have no difficulty in obtaining as many as we want, even though we see fit to exact fourteen hours' work per day'-what is to be done? Shall private cupidity be permitted to overrule the dictates of public health, the claims of intellectual culture, and of social relaxation and enjoyment-to undermine the constitutions of the Laboring Class and visit discase and deformity on generations yet unboru !--Can a respectable medical authority be cited wh affirms the healthfulness, as to children and young notonous labor per day? What benefit can result from such labor to compensate for its

but the ends it contemplates are good. We shall see how it is dealt with. We understand that, in anticipation of its taking effect, papers have been circu. lated through many of the mills and machine-shops, soliciting the signatures of the workmen to a contract to labor as many hours as the employers think proper, or something to that effect. So far there is ng objectionable. If a man chooses to agree to give as many dimes to the dollar, as many quarts to the bushel, or as many hours to the day as another man chooses to exact of him, we may think him a serf or a ninny, but we have no right to interfere with his bargain. But if, as we have heard we hope untruly-some of the employers or their agents are beating up for signatures with the avowal that all who do not give in shall be discharged. that puts a different face on the matter entirely .-Should any such policy be pursued, it will indicate a necessity for a more stringent law, and ensure

the passage of such a law. -That the owners and agents of factories should see this whole matter in a different light from that it wears to us, we deem unfortunate but not unnatural. It is hard work to convince most men that a change which they think will take five hundred or a thousand dollars out of their pockets respectively is necessary or desirable. We must exercise chaity for the infirmities of poor human nature. But have regretted to see in two or three of the Whis journals of New-Hampshire indications of hostility to the Ten-Hour regulation, which we can hardly believe dictated by the unbiased judgment of their conductors. Some of them read as if they went against the grain of their authors, as they be What show of argument they contain is of the regular Free Trade stripe, and quite out of place in journals favorable to Protection. Comlegislative intermeddling with private ne and engagements, -vociferations that La-

bor can take care of itself and needs no help from egislation-that the law of Supply and Demand will adjust this matter, &c. &c .- properly belong to journals of the opposite school. We protest against their unnatural and ill omened appearance in journals of the true faith. Beside this, they evince ignorance of or contempt for material facts, as the Free Trade logic habitually does. To talk of the Freedom of Labor, the policy of leaving it to make its own bargains, &c. when the fact is that a man who has a family to support and a house | Caledonis, 17 hired for the year is told, If you will work thirteen hours per day or as many as we think fit, you can Essex. 3 stay, if not, you can have your walking papers. Total, 14 and well you know that no one else hereabout will hire you '-is it not most egregious flummery? There is not a particle of danger that the cause of Labor Reform in New-Hampshire will lose the ground it has gained; but there is danger that the Whig party will be forced by sinister and selfish influences into a position of hostility, to no other purpose than its own serious detriment. The vote at the last Efection of Manchester, Nashua, Nashville and other manufacturing towns, showed plainly the operation of influences such as are here dicated. Is it not high time that the Whig journals of New-Hampshire, which see the peril that is preparing and do not fear to warn against it should

Shirking the Issue.

The Union, in arguing with the Evening Post respecting Mr. Buchanan's Letter and the Wil-

The Union, in arguing with the Evening Post respecting Mr. Bochanan's Letter and the Wilmot Proviso, thus blinks the real question:

a It is agreed between the Post and us, that Mr. Buchanan, in advocating the application of the Missouri Compromise to the territory which we may acquire from Mexico, is in favor of prohibiting always in all of that territory which less north of the line of 36° 30° and the time as an effort that was made to mislead and deceive the public, and observeet the opinions of Mr. dependence of the last legislation of the territory which less north of the line of 36° 30° and the time, and observe the application of the introduction of slacery isto the territory souls of that line to the people who may choose to lies in the country.

We do not believe the Post is soft enough to have agreed' to any such statement, for it is very wide of the truth. Let us show hove it is:

Suppose the entire valley of the Rio Grande to be acquired by our Government in the expected Treaty with Mexico, including enough territory. South of 36° 30° to form two large States. Now comes up the question: Shall those be Free or Slave States? The Union says the People thereof shall decide it. But who are the People thereof shall decide it. But who are the People thereof shall decide it. But who are the People thereof shall decide it. But who are the People thereof shall decide it. But who are the People thereof shall decide it. But who are the People thereof shall decide it. But who are the People thereof shall decide it. But who are the People thereof shall decide it. But who are the People thereof shall decide it. But who are the People thereof shall decide it. But who are the People thereof shall decide it. But who are the People thereof shall decide it. But who are the People thereof shall decide it. But who are the People thereof shall decide it. But who are the People thereof shall decide it. But who are the People thereof shall decide it. But who are the public who are promulgated upon the public who are the pub a Treaty has been negotiated. Whether it will comes up the question: Shall those be Free or certain States of that Republic resolve to prosecute slaveholders, 2,000 overseers, negro drivers, mer-Treaty and maintain it, refraining from all farther of it-who does not know that the 4,000, being all voters, and generally influential, would overbalance the 13,000, of whom but 3,000 are allowed to vote? This talk of leaving the decision to the People is

Again : The gist of the question is here-What shall be the fundamental law of the new territory antecedent to any action thereon by the People thereof? Suppose a hundred slaveholders with ers are aware, has seen fit to enact, that from and their gangs of negroes choose to migrate to it before any decisive action has been had on the Slave ques tion by the People,-shall the law sustain and en force the holding of these men in bondage ? Wil nesicent and necessary, while others hold a con so, by what law? Clearly, that of the United States work under all circumstances; we think it probable | The whole question turns on this. Tolerate Slavery the formation of State Governments, and there be more satisfactory and advantageous for persons | will be little danger from it afterward. The first given to Freedom; Mr. Buchsonn and The Union insist that it shall be accorded to Slavery. If they

'Exquisite Fooling.'

From Friday's Express.

""" By the way, can The Tribune tell us whether the millions who have perished from famine, in Ireland, had a "right to live!" If "Yes," who took away that right? Ownat is mant by "a right to live?" [Ask Blackstone—Ed. Trib] """ It will not do to say that the landlords in Ireland kept back the food from those who perished by famine, because the whole amount raised was not half enough to keep them alive."

from famine, in Ireland, had a right to live,' and land raised more food, even last year, than was needed to subsist her People, but Fifty-five Millions currence, and should be the subject of special and of Dollars' worth had to be racked and wrenched England to pay the exorbitant rents charged upon ford the proper remedy for the evils complained of.

To this we answer that if the laborers have really their free choice to work ten hours only or the supporting their idleness, luxury and profligscy. ing farther to be said if they choose badly. As to Of this system of oppression, rapacity and murder the Express is a fit champion, and its gabble about the Finkles, Sing Sing, phalanxes, &c. &c. the apwithout the aid of law, they would prefer to have it propriate arguments. If the champion were only to allow the matter in issue to be fairly stated, his of labor in certain vocations say, 'We choose case would be already lost; so he has no choice but to befor it as much as possible and chatter on. thirteen hours per day by the same hands, be What he can hope to gain by asserting that we lieving our interest will thereby be promoted. If the men who now work for us will not do our bid. Commentaries as 'a shameful abuse of the buyers' ding in this respect we will discharge them and means and time, it would puzzle even him to re-

> The Express uses the following argument against insisting on the Wilmot Proviso:

> "If the issue is made. Henry Clay cannot be the Whig candidate for the Presidency. His State, Kentucky, votes to a man against the Wilmot Provise—and if be consents to run, he will not run counter to the united votes of his friends and neighbors. Gen. Taylor, as a

The Express has no warrant for dragging Mr. Clay into this controversy as an adversary of the Wilmot Proviso. That the Whig Members from Kentucky all voted against the Proviso, on a call of women especially, of twelve to thirteen hours' con- the Yeas and Nays, is true, and just as true that most of them voted for the Proviso in Committee of the Whole, where the names of those voting are not recorded. Most undoubtingly do we believe that Henry Clay, with two-thirds of the Whigs of Kentucky, would rejoice at the success of the Wilmot Proviso. Regarding Slavery in their own
State as an evil, though for the present irremediable, they cannot favor its extension and propagato the provisor of a large account moved expirts for a
reference to accretain the amount of damage. The
Court said that cases of this kind had occurred where tion in regions whence it has long been excluded.

-As to Gen Taylor, if he is not favorable to the principle of 'No More Slave Territory' affirmed by the Wilmot Proviso, then is he grossly belied by those best entitled to know what are his real sentiments. We have had the assurance that he is so from those who could not well be deceived, and who would not willingly deceive others-Then what remains of the assertion of the Express?

WHIG STATE CONVENTION .- Edwin B. Morgan and Solomon P. Jacobs have been chosen Delegates from two of the Assembly Districts of Cayuga Co.

MICHIGAN.-The Loco-Focos held their State Convention on the 8th at Jackson, and nominated Judge E. Ransom for Governor, and Wm. F. Fenton for Lieutenant Governor.

Gen. Dix will read the Address prepared by the late Governor Wright for the State Fair.

PROVIDING FOR THE POOR .- The Newark Adver. tiser says that Mr. Davis, the benevolent Jersey Quaker, returned to Burlington from New-York on Friday evening accompanied by twenty poor women, for whom he has piedged himself to obtain comfortable homes. The number whom he has already taken under his protecting care is two hundred.

FANTASTICALS.—A body of some hundred and fifty men dressed in fantastical garba of all sorts and sizes passed our office yesterday, preceded by a band of music and marching in military array. By a target about the size of a hogshead head which was carried along with them, we judged that they were going to have a little fun at shooting. An immense crowd attended their march.

The Boston Atlas thus sums up the vote for Gov-

ernor as far as received: 1846.
Weig Loco. Ab.
1545 1026 451
1,007 1,544 420
1,104 319 231
1,922 1914 220
1,443 1,167 220
1,449 978 44
3,425 1,816 973
2,494 1,009 407
1,050 1,615 453

Of course there is no election by the people. queeze, but can hardly he worse than a tie. The Whigs have carried Windham, Windsor, Rutland, which will give them 15, or one half. They have a chance for 3 in Franklin, 1 in Essex, and I in Grand Isle, but may lose all, in which case the body will

for Representatives-Whigs 96; Locos 77; Abolition 10. Whig majority 9. The Whigs can hardly fail to carry one half of the remaining 15 townswe hope they have done still better

Silns Wright and the Wilmot Proviso. It will be remembered that, as far back as last April, an attempt was made by certain prints in this and other States, to excite an impression in the public mind that Mr. Wright was opposed to

not the effort been recommenced both in this and other States, to mislead the public. We have pub-ished this extract to show that the authors of such ished this extract to show that the authors of such statements are either entirely misinformed or most grossly ignorant of that respecting which they pretend to speak. Suffice it to say, the declarations of the late (fovernor Wright are most ample and explicit upon this subject, and such attempts to per vert his views to favor a bad cause should cease.—

"De mortuis, ail nisi bonum." [Eve. Post.]

"We are authorized to state that, if more is

wanted, Gov. Wright's opinion and general views with regard to the principle embodied in the Wila form which will defy discredit or cavil. If the Dough-faces persist in denying that Gov. Wright Dough faces per st to make a property of the Proviso, was firm and zealous in his support of the Proviso, they have only to demand farther evidence than the toregoing, and they shall be accommodated with [Ed. Trib.]

Cherokee News.

Perhaps all our readers are not aware that on the borders of Arkansas, in the Cherokee Nation, at a place cuphoniously called Tablequab, there is published a weekly paper of a highly respectable character, the contents of which are part Cherokee and part English. We receive it as regularly as Mr. Cave Johnson's present mail arrangements permit. Its columns present a fainful picture of the present condition of the Cherokee people, among whom, carnest movements in behalf of

place.
A camp meeting was held last week in Flint District which was very numerously attended, and at which ch was very numerously attended, and at which is were from thirty to forty conversions. A similar ting it is thought will take place in this vicinity

hug a sapling" sgain. The Cherokee Cold Water Army met pursuant t The Cherokee Cold Water Army met, pursuant to previous appointment, on Wednesday, August 11, at Tablequab. The meeting was called to order at 11 o'clock, by Rev. Stephen Foreman, Marshal, After singling a byinn, prayer was offered by Rev. J. S. Perry. The piedge of the Cherokee Temperance Society was then handed round, and twenty new names were obtained. The army then paraded, and with inusic and banners, marched to a well apread table, where they and some two hundred spectators, pariose of a cold collation furnished by the good friends of Park Hill and Tablequab.

The Neat News.—We think we may expect farther news from Gen. Scotts army on Tuesday or Wednesday next. The Mary Kingshad did not get to versa Cruz until the 28th uit. Allowing her two days to remain there, and six to return to this port, would bring it to Tuesday or Wednesday. Until then, we fest, unless a special courier has been sent down, that the information will be little less vague and indefinite than that brought by the Fashion. The English Courier, the only safe and reliable means of information, would not leave the City of Mexico until the 29th of August.

[N. O. Deita, 5th.

[N.O. Dena, 5th.

Court Calendar...Tms Day.

Stresson Court.—Nos. 4, 5, 6, 7, 9, 10, 12, 13, 15, 16, 8, to 25

Law Courts.

SUFARMS COURT-Special Trem-Before Judge Edmonds.—Decisions.—Parasie vs. Parasie — Motion for divorce on the ground of infidelity. Decided that where a bill of divorce has been taken as confessed after personal service of subspecsa, a decree will not be granted unless upon inspection of the original evidence of service, and upon evidence of identity of the person upon whom the service was made.

Tomey, alias Smith, vs. Tomey.—On bill of separation for neglect and cruel treatment. A similar order was made.

Brown vs. Miller.-The defendant's default for want Court said that cases of this kind and occurred where the damage could very conveniently be ascertained by a Sheriff's Jury, but where the plaintiff's stiorney, upon an affidavit like this, had obtained a rule for a reference, and very largely and unnecessarily augmented the costs, and that to guard against such an abuse of the statute in luture the Judge will require of the plaintiff's atturney a sworn copy of the account on which the suit is brought, so that the Court may judge for itself of the necessity of

worn copy of the account on when the state years of hat the Court may judge for itself of the necessity of a reference.

A motion was made to change the venue on the ground of the convenience of witnesses, or for the Court to direct, under the forty ninth section of the Judiciary Act, in what county the issue should be tried. The Court said the forty ninth section does not alter the practice—the application in respect to the piace of trial will be governed by the mode already established as respects change of renue.

Are fill vs. Sant & Waldren.—Motion to change the venue from New York to Clinton County. The Court does not think the case requires it. Motion depied.

Adviance vs. The Major, dc. of New York.—Motion for perpetual injunction by a tax-payer to problot the City from paying \$5,000 voted to the First Regiment New-York Volunteers, and \$15,000 to Robert H. Morris and other Supervisors to pay the fine and costs incurred by them. The Court had some doubts of its jurisdiction in the case, but no delience having been offered, concluded to entertain it. The \$5,000 having already been paid the motion for injunction will not be granted as to that part, and of the part of the property of the payer.

to entertain it. The \$5,000 having already been paid the motion for injunction will not be granted as to that part, but it is allowed as relates to the \$15,000.

Laban and others vs. Field and others—Motion by complainant to take the answer of one of the defendants of the files of the Court granted.

Green vs. Ward—Petition that a mortgage be allowed to be paid by a guardian as part of \$5,000 to be paid into Court—Reference ordered as per decision.

Jacobs vs. Hooker—Verdicts were irregular and must be considered but not with costs.

Jacobs vs. Hooker—vertices were irregular and most set aside, but not wit hoosts.

Fillers, sherif, ads. Newland.—New replevin bond may filled name pro time.

Fillers, sherif, ads. Newland.—New replevin bond may filled name pro time.

Fillers, sherif, ads. Newland.—New replevin bond may protect to a special process of the series of Government.—Motion to application to a stay a statute loreclosure granted.

McCall va. Bellemere.—Motion for receiver on credible with bill decied.

There and soife ads. Formers and wife .- Motion denied.

By Telegraph to The Tribune. LATER FROM GEN. TAYLOR. Troops Ordered to Vers Cruz.

SAFETY OF BAYLOR'S DETACHMENT. Ритианично Sept 13, 1847. By the steamer Telegraph, at New Orleans, we

have accounts from the Brazos to the 1st inst. Gen. Taylor has issued orders from Government withdrawing all the troops from his column that can safely be spared. The Ohio and Indiana regiments under Gen Lane left on the 13th, and the Massachasetts regiment, under Cashing, was ordered to Brazos Island, there to embark immediately for Vera Cruz. Deas's battery will accompany Gen. Cushing. Hays's Texan Rangers embark for the same destination. Gen. Taylor will then have remaining, between Brazes and Buena Vista, 5.568

A letter from Ceralvo mentions the safety of Baylor and his detachment, which it was supposed had been out off. Their escape was miraculous; thirty were attacked and captured by Mexicans, near Ceralvo, but were retaken.

Farther accounts are given of attacks on trains Several deaths from Yellow Fever had occurred at Brazos. Capt. Fairfax, of the Virginia Regi-

ment, died at Saltillo on the 14th. A letter from Gapt. John Butler says he arrived at Camargo with a train on the 18th, reported to Gen. Hopping, and was ordered thence to Mier. The interments in New-Orleans from Yellow Fever during 48 hours, ending 6th instant, were 123 deaths at the Charity Hospital, 41.

Legislature of New-York ... Sexcial Session.

SENATE ALBANY, Sept. 13-7 P. M. The Senate in Executive Session confirmed the nomination of DEODATUS WRIGHT as Recorder of Albany, and of Lewis H. Sandford as Judge of the Superior Court of New-York.

The Usury bill was passed over. The Senate is now discussing in Committee th Par Redemption bill. The Par Redemption Bill was disposed of

Nothing else of interest.-Adjourned. ASSEMBLY.

A petition was received from the Oneida Bank for par redemptions in New-York.

Mr. Bascost brought in a bill to reduce fare on Railways, from the Hudson Riverto Lake Erie, to 2 cents per mile.

Mr. Rutherford a resolution instructing the Judiciary Committee to report a bill for the election in the City of New-York of Judges and Clerks of Ward Courts; also Special Justices. Recorder, Surrogate, and such other efficers as may be deemed expedient. Laid on the table by Carfers have resolution. Mr. Rutherform's resolution was adopted so far as to call upon the Committee to report on the propriety of electing, by popular vote, the Chief of Police of New-York City.

The Bill to consolidate the United States Dedeemed expedient
TER'S resolution. Mr. RETHERFORD'S resolution.
Was adopted so far as to call upon the Committ
to report on the propriety of electing, by populyore, the Chief of Police of New York City.

Vole, the Chief of Police of New York City.

The Bill to consolidate the United States De-posit Funds and Common School Fund, and to re-duce the number of Law Commissioners, passed in Committee of the Whole. The General Lien Law was then taken up ommittee. Question disposed of.—Adjourned

Ex President Van Buren is here.

BY THE SOUTHERN MAIL. The News from Mexico.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 12, 1847. In the postscript to my last, I doubted the truth since to change my mind The President scarcely credin it, for he said yesterday that "if it was true, we should have peace immediately." This shows the Government is not in possession of any more news from there than the public. "Indicator," writing from Vera Cruz on the 21d ult. states that Gen. Scott had passed Cruz on the 23d uit states that Ged. Scott pages. El fenon on the 14th pervious, which appears to contradict the same writer's statement in his letter of the 27th For how could Gen. Scott pass it on that day and have his advanced guerd in sight from the city. If the battle of san Angelos did not take place till the 20th I km ay be all true, but there is error and exaggeration in the account given us.

ARIEL. count given us.

Things in Philadelphia, Correspond nos of The Tribune.
PRILADELPHIA, Sept. 13-P. M.

After a heavy Northeaster, which continued several days, the weather has cleared off beautifully. Our city to day has been excited by the absurd rumor that tien. Scott had lost 1,500 men in entering the City off exico, and that the enemy lost four times that number. There had been no arrival from Vera Cruz at New Orleans up to 2 o'clock on the 6th. The desire to appear about in obtaining news often induces newspaper projectors to the secretary of the most ridicalous character. military. Our Horticultural Exhibition commences on Wed-

bble 27].
Stock market rather more buoyant
stock market rather mor

The Baltemore American has been favored with the following extracts from late leaters from reliable

sources: VERA CRUZ, 26th August, 1847. news that Gen. Scott had fought Valencia, wh

ly met by the greater part of Santa Anna's army—he (Santa A.) belleving that the final blow was to be struck at that placed. A farce and destructive action ensued, when Gen. Scott marched in front of and engaged their principal batteries, compelling Santa Anna and his whole force to give way and seek refuge in the city—Worth caused great slaughter on the part of the Mexicans. The circuss sent a flag to the General, calling on the Minister to treat for Peace, and requesting that the troops would not enter the city.

"It is asserted by some respectable information that Gen. Scott had full possession of the city on the 20th instant but I believe this part wants confirmation."

Another letter from Vera Cruz says:

"I have only time to say that Scott has whipped Valencia, and driven Santa Anna into the city. Coogress had been called and they would no doubt be glad to hear what Mr. Trist had to say.

These letters modify but confirm the published news in some degree; and give the most rational account of the proceeding of our army, because it is much more probable that the Mexicans defended Guadalupe and the Penon than that their cheft battle should have been fought in the more remote village of San Angel.

News my Clarryorance.—A friend of ours be-

NEWS BY CLAIRVOYANCE .- A friend of ours be

NEWS BY CLAIRVOYANCE.—A friend of our be-ing put to the clairroyant state last night, secertained that the armistice was rioisted on the part of the Mexi-caus, and that Gen. Scott was constrained to take the cuty by assault much blood being shed. We atake our faith in clairroyance upon the truth of this vision. If it turns out to be a mere 'vision of the night,' then let clairroyance be written down a humbur. [Newark Adv. 13th. TERRIPLE DEATH IS WEST JERSEY .- On Fri-

INQUESTS.—Coroner Walters had an inquest yes-terday at the Fourth Ward Station-House on the body of James Conroy, dias James Wilson, sites Crazy Jim, a native of Canada, aged 23 years, who ruptured a blood ressel on Sunday night, in Catharine-at and on being ta-ken to the Fourth Ward Station-House, almost instantly expired. The Jury found a verdict accordingly....Also, at Pier No. 16 East River, upon the body of Abasion Patte, a native of New York, aged 15 years, who was se-cidentally drowned by failing into the East River. Var-dict accordingly. GEN. SCOTT.—When Gen. Scott was in this city on his way to the seat of War, he was frequently interrogated by curious persons as to his plans and designs, but the old General was generally as close as an oyster. There was, however, one purpose of his which he made no effort to conceal, and that was, his determination to to be in the Capital by the lat of September. "I shall dictate peace to them in the Capital, on the lat September, 1847. The old General is certainly shaving it very close, but we believe that he will redeem his promise. [N.O. Delia, 5th.

Police -The house of Mr. Henry Delafield, foot of Seventy fourth at East River, was entered on Sunday night, and robbed of a valuable silver watch and \$5 in cash, with which the thief eccaped.

CITY ITEMS.

Williamsburgh, by Rev. R. Streeter.

o'clock, A. M. Educational Convention

of operas was given last night by the Havana troups for

our command fished any detailed analysis of the per-

to her previous reputation in which we confess our dis-

grace, and her singing, especially of the famous cavatina

Una Poce" was very faulty. The new tenore, Sig. Lo-

ter. His singing did not seem to us to evince either fine

equal to others who have attempted the same part here

constitution nothing of that salient humor and genius

proved on its repetition this evening.

Court of General Sessions has, we understa

published an article reflecting upon the credit and repu-

The attention of capitalists and manufac

o'clock, under the direction of Mesers, Comes & Nash.

Broadway and Houston ats. at 75 o'clock this evening.

rees made its appearance in the Bowery yesterday

about 2 o'clock. We understand that it belongs to Hatfield, Bertine & McLelland, and is intended for the Hous-

ton-st. line. The residents of the upper Wards are mainly indebted to their efficient representative, Alder-man Crolius, for the establishment of this line.

STEAMBOATS. - The South America-This steam

er, on Friday night, coming down the river, run into a schooner which immediately sunk. The steamer put back, but as the night was dark, nothing was discovered of the run of the run.

of the vessel or its crew.

The Rayer Williams—This opposition boat, it is said, has been bought of by parties interested in one of the old lines and is to be sent where it may be decumed.

We understand that the steamboat to

Greenwood Cemetery will have to discontinue her trips

for want of a slip or landing-place in the City of New-York. The owners of the Staten Island ferry slip mere

ly granted temporary permission to run from their dock-

and they have given notice that at this season of the year they require all their dock privileges, and that

they can no longer permit the Greenwood boat to use their slip. The discontinuance of this Greenwood ferry even for a short time is a great public inconvenience at

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS-Monday.-David

most expedient.

from Europe.

emedy is not his forts, and he apparently has in his

ough it cannot be admixted as a complete

Bleecker-st. Sermon by Rev.

Bleecker at. Sermon by Rev vice in Orchard st. Sermon by Rev.

CONDAY EVENING, Sept. 13. The General Convention of Universalists holds its Annual Session to our City this week, commeneing to-day. The order of services is as follows: Tuesday, 14th.

10 e'clock, A. M. meeting of the Historical Society in the Bleecker at Church, owner of Bleecker and Dawning.

10 e'clock, P. M. the Sonday School Convention meets in the above Church. Annual Address by Rev. J. G. Adams of Maiden, Mass.

10 e'clock, P. M. Sunday School Conferences in the same Church, and in the Orchard at Church, between Broome and Delance.

Board of Aldermen.

Board of Aldermen.

Monday Examino, Sept 13.

Monday School Convention meets in the conday School Convention meets in Annual Address by Rev. J. G. Address. Of Examino in Services in the Apollo. Sermen by Rev. Council for Business meets in the sarder. Church, by the sin the Apollo. Sermen by Rev. Loss in the Bleecker-at Church, by Taxenson N. H. Church, between Arenues B. Sond, Hartford, Council for Business. Church, by Taxenson N. H. Bleecker-at Church, by Taxenson N. H. Church, by Taxen

Accepted.

City Expenditures.—Communication from the Controller, transmitting a statements of appropriations and expenditures from January 1, 1847 to August 30. Amount of appropriations \$1.816.374. Expenditures prior to May 11, \$707.572 10. Expenditures since May 11 for accounts incurred prior to that date \$78.730 17. Ordered

Streets transmitted a statement of the amount of money received for manure, garbage, dirt. Ac from the 11th of May to Angust 30, from which it apphars that the gross received for manure, garbage, dirt. Ac from the 11th of May to Angust 30, from which it apphars that the gross received and the prevailing opinion is, that one cannot be recognized as a gentleman in society unless he wears "a Koon" slight distribution of money and the prevailing opinion is, that one cannot be recognized as a gentleman in society unless he wears "a Koon" slight distribution for the prevailing opinion is, that one cannot be recognized as a gentleman in society unless he wears "a Koon" pars Hava.—Just received one case of very superior Pars Hava.—Just received one case of very superio

Mayor
Police Department - Resolution in favor of referring so
much of the Mayor's Message as related to the Police
Department to the Committee on Laws, and to report on
the expediency of memorializing the Legislature on the
subject. Adopted.

her regard for him as an officer, a navigator, and a man. Shall not some testimonial be offered him?—The Journal says:

Cont. Heakins—This gentleman, who is the Pioneor in regular Atlantic Steam Navigation, and who was so long and respectably identified with the successful voyages of the Great Western, is now in New York having a naver the steamer Guasiapquiver (a small vessel) making a short passage at the time that large steamers were either putting back, or touching at Hallfax and Newport for coal.

Capt Heakins adds to his high qualities as a Naval Commander, many excellent and smisble traits of character. His kind attentions to his passagers, his correct habits of business, and his agreeable intercourse with the contracter. His kind attentions to his passagers, his correct habits of business, and his agreeable intercourse with the contracter. Heaving a governor of collecting a number of collecting and collecting a number of collecting and coll

others to be used in their stead. Adopted.

Dutch Relics—Resolution in favor of collecting a number of Dutch manuscripts now scattered about the City Hall, and that the Committee on Arts and Sciences take measures to have the same examined and such as relate to history of this City translated by competent scholars.

of operas was given last night by the Havana troupe for the first time. This fact no doubt accounts in a measure for the imperfect manner in which the piece was renformed in the imperfect manner in the imperfect manner

Iron Redsteads —Resolution in favor of purchasing in future, tron bedsteads instead of wooden ones for the use of the Alms House Department. Adopted.

French Stemer —Resolutions in favor of purchasing a set of colors for the French steamer New York at an expense not exceeding \$300. Referred.

Sandistan Convette —Resolution in favor of extending to the officers of the Sardinian convette Aurora, the nopitalities of the City, and appointing a special Committee to carry the same into effect. Adopted. The Chair appointed Ald. Crollus. Tappan and Lawrence members of said Committee. apology. The performance was not calculated to afford much satisfaction either in parts or as a whole, and in this it differs from every previous opera that we have heard from the company—for while there have often been things to condemn there has hitherto generally been a great deal more to praise.

The hour at which we write and the narrow space at

said Committee.
After referring sundry papers received from the oard of Assistant Aldermee to the appropriate Committees, the Board adjourned until Monday evening, the RAILROAD RONDS .- By a notice in another col-

rini, though not in his proper line which we understand to be tragedy, came far short of showing bimself a mas, ceived between this and the 10th of October for the pur chase of \$750,000 of the honds of the New-York and Erie Rallroad Company. natural powers or high cultivation. Vita, as Figuro, was

Business Notices. Saxon's Sansapantita -- In the wise economy of Nature

for fun and intrigue which belong to the immortal Bar her. As a whole the piece dragged, and for a wonder ablg kingdoms a variety of medicical substances ada was dull and uninteresting. We trust it will be im-MADAME RESTELL.-By reference to the proseedings of the Court of Sessions it will be seen that ball in the case of this woman has again been refused Saraparila II is believed all these objects may even ef-fected to the fullest extent. It is now administered in general practice as a sure and uniform remedy in cases of acrouls, leprosy, tumor, aveiling of the joints, rhema-tism, erysipelas, king's evil, and every complaint symp-tomatic of impure blood. Affections of the mucous mem-branes, such as chronic catarth, spreading through the MARINE HOSPITAL AT STATEN ISLAND.-The report of this institution from Sept. 6 to 13, is as follows: Remaining from last report, 367; admitted since, 212; IMMIGRANTS .- There have arrived at this port emoved by this invaluable remedy.

Prepared and sold, wholesale and retail, by A. B. & D. rom April 2 to Sept. 12, 120,426 immigrant passengers

bill of indictment against Moses Y. Beach & Sons for libel against John Thompson of 64 Wall-st, in having

LO A single statement like the following ought to be a rues in their own case: FLORENCE, Oneida Co. N. Y. May, 1846.

the briok of the grave. I consulted those who were called satisful physicians, who proconneed my case incurable—My friends at night did not expect to find me alive in the meriting. I was induced, as a last resort, to try Wistar's Bulsson, and after taking the first bottle, I felt great relief, I continued to use it, and after taking four bottles I considered myself ented, and for the last year I have had no occasion to use any medicine for the longs, and believe myself entirely well. [Signed,] J. T. GRILLEY.

None genuine unless signed I. Burrs on the wrapper.

For sale by A. B. & D. SANDS, Bruggists, 100 Falton-st. corner of William, agents for this city; also at 273 Broadway, and 77 East Broadway, and by draggists generally the medicine the United States. Reware of counterfeits. There will be a short lecture with examples in singing. We are requested to inform the members the New York Union of Associationists that the Soclety will hold a meeting at the usual place, corner of To A beautiful omnibus with four splendld bay

way, and 77 East Broadway, and by druggists generally throughout the United States. Beware of counterfests.

A Pararyted City.—According to Perry, there is in Upper Egypt a petrified city, called Islamonie, where it is and there are many statues of men, women, kc. to be seen to this day. In one sense, New York may be said to have been a petrified city when Dr. Gouratto first introduced his wonderful Italian Medicated Soap; for, certes, both men and women somed turned into stone with astonishment at witnessing its marvelous powers in the curation of sait-through expenses, postyles, postyles, right of the counterful interference of the said to have been a power of the counterful interference of the said of said water—and that it could be used in hard or sait water—and that it timed an exquisite shaving compound—nothing could exceed the desight evinced by the "petrified" public. A similar ensation of surprise and popularity followed the introduction of Gourato's marical Fouriers Subtitles for immediately eradicating superflows human lair.

Remember: The remowned preparations of Dr. Filix Gouratto cannot, under any streamstances, be purchased gouine, except at his Cosnella and Petitimerry Depot, of walkers, finst store from Breadway.

BELLEY AND SERVED. DROWNED.—A man named Francis Kelly was was accidentally drowned yesterday by falling into the East River, at the foot of Oliver at.

Don't have a Forn BREATH-If you have use a two hilling box of Junks's Amber Tooth Paste. That will make your breath sweet, whiten your teeth, i.e. Sold at 2 Chatham-st.

Sudden Death.—James Wilson alias Crazy Jim, who was arrested a few days since and held to ball on a charge of manelsughter, was taken suddenly ill about 12 o'clock last night in Catharine-st whence he was conveyed to the station house in the Fourth Ward, where he died in a few minutes. AC Contamer 2 Contamer

Yellow teeth and putrid breath,
Sponsy gums like rotten death,
Is repulsive and disquetting
All could have teeth as white as pearl,
Sweet breath—hand gums—enan or girl,
Why delay?—Nay, quickly haste
And use a bar of Joney's Tooth Taste,
If toots het 20 cents, and is really a beautiful article,
it gives the teeth a fine ename!. Sold in New York only at
Chathamest.

Does your bair fall off, does your hair turn gray

CHINESE JUNK -Remember that this is the last opports
nity that the people of New-York will ever have of seels
the Chinese Junk. See her before and leaves or you will

casion of the respicarance of Great Western, whe performed one of his most admirable Yankee character, Campbell's Band of Ethiopian Secender's never player and sang better, each piece being rapturously choired The concerts of the Orphean Family were also well are cuted. These excellent entertainments will be repeated at a and 7 to-day. Usen Taylor's Fortrait, (its last week Living Orang Outang, &c. &c. con be seen at any time.

Business Notices.

LEARY & CO. HATTERS.

Autumn 1847, Fashion for Gentlemen's Hate, will be introduced on Friday, Sept 3. The Black Repreimprovements recently perfected by us, and in quality and elegance of style will be unequaled by any berete fore offered. They will be readily distinguished by the sap which when agitated by the air becomes detached into delicate and graceful "jets flottants," a feature of acteristic of the cholerst quality of genuine Beaver,
Aster House, N. Y. Aug. 23, 1847. au24

New Har Puntications -Just torued-The first ed. of Knox's Fall Style of Gentlemen's Hats for 150 has just been published, and is now ready for delive.

The author is confident that he will dispose of thousand

CAPT. Howeve.—The fact that this old favorite of the New Yorkers, so early and so honorably connected with Ocean Steam Navigation, has been for some days in our City with scarcely a word of recognition, even from the press or the public, has elicited the following send reduce from the Albany Evening Journal. Capt. H. has been unfortunate since the palmy days of his early popularity in our City, which seems to us an additional reason that New York should in some way attest her regard for him as an officer, a navigator, and a man. Shall not some testimonial be offered him?—The Jourwith gas. Adopted.

Capt. However, so early and so honorably connected subject. Adopted.

Capt. However, so early and so honorably connected subject. Adopted.

Capt. However, so early and so honorably connected subject. Adopted.

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Capt. However, so early and so honorably connected subject. Adopted.

Capt. However, so early and nearly advanced in the trade. Gold pens carefully repaired on Laws inquiring into the expediency of memorializing the Legislature on the capt. Adopted.

Capt. However, legislature to residue to the subject and retail, at prices much below the lowest prices of any other house in the trade. Gold pens and retail, at prices and nearly other boase in the trade. Gold pens and retail, at prices and nearly other house in the trade. Gold pens and retail, at prices and nearly other house in the trade. Gold pens and retail, at prices and nearly other house in the trade. Gold p Washington Crokery Store, 138 William-st - See ad-

> tion of 12,000 copies. Terms reasonable. Apply at the of fice of publication, 30 Aun-st. DR. BLAKEMAN'S PROTORAL MINTURE -For asturish ing cures of consumption, colds, coughs, hourseases, sore throat, and every affection of the liver and lungs effected through the use of Dr. Blakeman's Pectural Mixture, read advertisement and certificates of the first

respectability on another page, headed "No Humbug" jyl5 ThSTusw*

COMMERCIAL AND MONEY MATTERS.

For Sales of Stacks. Ac. see Fourth Page. The Stock market was rather heavy to-day, and Treasury Notes tell off to 4 per cent. The fancies gererally were heavy, but the amount of sales was conside ble. Government stocks were held firmly, and should

The Bill market is not very active, but there is a fair business doing. Favorite signatures Sterling are held at 9 per cent but good bills can be had at 8). France are 5 961 25 25. The supply of bills is fair. In Freights there is not much doing, but the

the next news from Vera Cruz confirm the hopes now

felt that peace is near at hand the market will advance

rates are steady. To Liverpool an engagement of Flour was made at 2s. Cotton was shipped at 3-16d, and to Hamburg a considerable parcel at je. To Glasgow s shipment of Oil Cake was made at 25s. The Money market remains without particular

change. The off-rings at the Banks are to considerable extent, but in the street loans are easily negotiated at previous rates. The auction sales of last week were generally attended with good companies, and went off at satisfa

tory prices. There is however rather less animation sufficient inducement to any one suffering with diseased langs, to make a trial of Wistan's Balsam, and test its virwere generally well sustaine i. The Dry Goods Reported gives the following statement of the condition of trade

FLORENCE, Onesia Co. N. Y. May, 1846.

We have no new feature to notice is the Domostic market this week. The commission market this week and the general lull in the demand. The demand for export without any decided increase, appears steady. The story is a static to the lungs, which brought me, in appearance, to the lungs, which brought me, in appearance, to the lungs, which brought me, in appearance, to the lungs which brought me, in appearance, to the demand for export without a similar advance in the American transfer in the case of the provided increase appearance, to the demand for export without a similar advance in the appearance. American. Stock of Brown Sheetings and Shirtings small; prices

Stock of Brown Sheetings and Shirtings small; prices very firm.

Frices of Bleached Shirtings and Sheetings firm; assortment good and sales large.

Ticks in fair demand; prices firm.

There are some good styles Drills out of the market; good demand and prices steady.

Fine and low priced Frints in good demand; medium styles neglected; sales very large.

Stock of Osnaburghs small; prices firm.

Some unknown brands of Denims at a less price that any we quote; moderate demand. Assortment very good.

Oned assortment of Stripes; moderate demand.

All styles of Woolean move off freely—prices are firm, with a little advance on some styles.

Since our last the number of vessels arelying from Europe has been large, but the quantity of goods re-

Europe has been large, but the quantity of goods re c-ived by them is small. The season for importing to over. Some goods, as we noticed in our last issue, are selling in our market at less prices than they can be produced at Manchester, among which we may notice prints and many styles of plain cotton goods, both Bleached and Brown. Of low priced Alpacas and the higher qualities the supply is not equal to the demand. Of French and German goods, it would appear by the auction sales that the quantity is large. From our own canvase of the market we are inclined to believe that although many french goods are offered at public sale, yet of destrable styles in fancy goods the stock is not equal to the demand. Of German goods we can speak with some or tainty as to general articles; but the reader most common that of the sales and numbers imported. Among our importers we fed many who complain of dull trade during the last week. We have always noticed a dull spell in the pune between the purchases for the Southern and Wesser markets, which it is not difficult to explain. The Southerner has left, the Northerner has not come in.

The assortment of Singhams is somewhat broken.

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Assortment of Blankets in market is small and all Goods to arrive freely taken.

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An active demand exists for the low quality Prista-These goods must advance as the producers on the obside, disappointed in the returns for those herefore supplied, say they have not the goods to send.

Alpacas remain the same as at our last week's report. Some very beautiful styles Cashmeres and Di lass and a fair domand.

Stock of German Cloths heavy; of black and black and; while low-priced and the finer qualities are most sought after. Fancy colors are in request and the such and; while how priced and the finer qualities are most sought after. Fancy c over. Some goods, as we noticed in our last issue, are selling in our market at less prices than they can be pro-

email.
Stock of Sewing Silk smail. Of Rubinacci, none is first hands.
The late strivals of Canton goods have made our as settment very good. This trade is in the hands of a few men and they generally control the market. Stock mesh improved, fair demand—some styles prices may be shaded. The Buffalo Commercial says : The Canadian

Banks are heavy depositors with this house, (Prims. Ward & Co.) but the old established Banks of Canada would have to lose very heavily indeed to have their At Cincinnati the money market is quiet and all

good paper is easily negotiated.